



PORSCHE



Regulations and Environment

General regulations and environmental requirements Aftersales

VAN1

Version 3.5, 02/2024

Department VAN1 - Sustainability and Regulations Aftersales

Table of contents

- Table of contents 2
- 1. Contact 4
- 2. Purpose 4
- 3. Assurance of worldwide sales capability 4
- 4. Worldwide material restrictions and material bans in spare parts 5
- 5. Component certification and marking 9
- 6. Obligation of compliant parts labelling, packaging as well as the enclosure of supporting documents and package leaflets for the supplied item 11
- 7. Sustainability and environmental requirements 11
 - 7.1. Recycling, upcycling and re-use 11
 - 7.2. Raw material procurement and product development 11
 - 7.3. Aftersales requirements for end-of-life vehicles 12
 - 7.4. Aftersales requirements for vehicles for exhaust emission test (AU Directive) 12
 - 7.5. Obligations under the WEEE Directive (e.g., ElektroG and ElektroStoffV in Germany) 12
- 8. Environmental Packaging Requirements 12
 - 8.1. Obligation to provide data 13
 - 8.2. Marking requirements for packaging 13
- 9. IT and Information Compliance 14
 - 9.1. General data processing 14
 - 9.2. Requirements for system suppliers 14
- 10. Obligation to prepare/provide information and documents 15
- 11. Ensuring the worldwide marketability of workshop equipment 15
 - 11.1. Ensuring sales capability and compliance with legal requirements 15

11.2. Labelling 16

11.3. Certifications, Approvals and Registrations 16

11.4. Material Compliance 17

11.5. Environmental requirements 17

11.6. General Obligations of the Contractor..... 17

1. Contact

Range	Email
Department VAN1	aftersales.regulations@porsche.de

2. Purpose

The document "General Aftersales Legal and Environmental Requirements" describes the minimum requirements to be observed and fulfilled by a supplier in the area of sustainability and laws relating to Porsche Aftersales and workshop equipment. The requirements from this document are mandatory for every supplier and are made available in the form of an applicable document via the publicly accessible Group Purchasing Conditions platform www.vwgroupsupply.com and on the GLOBE platform.

The minimum requirements to be observed and fulfilled by a supplier for any type of batteries/cell modules - in particular lithium batteries - as a product or part of a product are described in the document "Special after-sales legal and environmental requirements for handling end-of-life batteries/cell modules", which is also available as an applicable document at www.vwgroupsupply.com and on the GLOBE platform.

3. Assurance of worldwide sales capability

- As the manufacturer of the delivery item, the supplier is responsible for ensuring worldwide marketability, taking into account the respective local legal requirements and their compliance in all Porsche sales markets (e.g., legal requirements relevant to hazardous substances, technical, environmental, safety or labelling requirements). Conformity must therefore be ensured not only with the laws/regulations of the place of manufacture or delivery, but also worldwide. A restriction to individual selected markets or countries is not permitted for spare parts.
- The supplier undertakes to integrate sub-suppliers into the processes required by Porsche and to integrate them into its systems and procedures, and to oblige its sub-suppliers to comply with the obligations it has assumed to ensure global sales capability, to maintain the necessary capacities in project management in the development phase and in the subsequent supply of series production and after sales for the integration and control of sub-suppliers, in the case of its own delivery to downstream module/system suppliers of Porsche, for integration into the systems and processes of a downstream module/system supplier.
- The supplier shall inform the Aftersales department of Porsche AG directly via aftersales.regulations@porsche.de if it is not possible to ensure or confirm the ability to sell of its contractual object for certain countries.
- The generally applicable requirements for suppliers with the purpose of ensuring global sales capability are summarized in the VW standards applicable throughout the Group, such as VW standard 50156 or VW 91101. These standards can be made available to the supplier on request.

4. Worldwide material restrictions and material bans in spare parts

The supplier shall ensure that the products covered by the contract fulfil the environmental, material and substance requirements defined in the VW standards VW 91100, VW 91101, VW 91102 and VW 50156 in full and throughout the entire supply chain.

- 1) The supplier must ensure that components, operating materials and process materials that remain on or in the vehicle or are intended for the supply of spare parts, as well as workshop-specific products that serve as finished products or spare parts, can be used worldwide in accordance with the respective legal requirements for substances and materials (in particular, chemicals, heavy metals, persistent organic pollutants, volatile organic compounds and biocides). The intended uses and legal deadlines must be considered.
- 2) Furthermore, the contractual partner must provide information on the material composition in accordance with the requirements and deadlines specified in VW 91101 and VW 50156 and must immediately inform the supplier of any changes, enquiries from government agencies and doubts about the worldwide suitability for use.
- 3) The chemical conformity tests of operating materials and process materials in accordance with VW 50156 must have passed the so-called K-CMS basic principal approval (Group Chemical Management System) and the Porsche LoC assessment ("Letter of Conformity") no later than 20 months before SOP. For these approvals, the supplier has provided the complete pure material composition of its delivery item, with which the worldwide marketability of the delivery item could be checked by the customer.
- 4) The material restrictions applicable in the EU, in particular the EU End-of-Life Vehicles Directive 2000/53/EC, Annex II and the EU Chemicals Regulation REACH 1907/2006 as well as the EU Regulation 2019/1021 (EU POP Regulation), must also be complied with by the supplier for spare parts in the area of aftersales. In addition, worldwide regulations in all Porsche sales markets or future restrictions in the sales markets must be monitored and taken into account by the supplier and the Aftersales department and the responsible purchasing department of Porsche AG must be informed immediately when the supplier becomes aware of them. This also applies to all globally binding prohibition and restriction measures, such as the Stockholm Convention and the Rotterdam Convention.
- 5) Furthermore, the material bans and restrictions required under EU legislation under the RoHS Directive for electrical and electronic equipment (transposed into German law by ElektroG/ElektroStoffV) and under Directive 2006/66/EC of 6 September 2006 on batteries and accumulators and waste batteries and accumulators must be taken into account and the conformity of the delivery items must be demonstrated. This also applies to restrictions and material bans of worldwide regulations for electrical and electronic equipment, such as China RoHS and RoHS legislation in Brazil.
- 6) The Supplier undertakes to make the material composition and formulation of the delivery item available to the Aftersales department in full along the structure of the smallest product. This also applies in full to the material composition of the product packaging of the delivery item. This also includes the listing and labelling of possible conflict raw materials down to the smallest raw material used. The supplier is obliged to inform the Aftersales department immediately of any changes to the material

composition and formulation until the end of the supply relationship. Depending on the delivery item, the information must be provided in the chemicals management system K-CMS (for operating materials, productive and non-productive process materials), in IMDS (for parts, product packaging such as containers, packs, operating materials and productive process materials) and in CDX (for parts and devices that fall under RoHS or WEEE) in the format specified there. The requirements in accordance with VW Group Standard 50156 and VW Group Standard 91101 must be ensured by the supplier. In addition to the requirements of the VW Group standard 91101, the IMDS information including the material information of the supplier must be specified. For this purpose, a separate IMDS entry including container information must be made for each scope delivered to Porsche AG in after-sales. In addition, the supplier must ensure that it requests the necessary information from its sub-suppliers.

Upon request, the supplier undertakes to provide a "Letter of Conformity" for the delivery item as proof of its suitability for worldwide distribution in accordance with the applicable jurisdiction. This applies, among other things, to the jurisdictions listed in Table 1 and their chemical inventories:

Table 1: Country/jurisdiction and chemical inventory (excerpt).

Country/Jurisdiction	Chemical Inventory
EU/EAA	EINECS/NLP/ELINCS/REACH
UK	UK-REACH
USA	TSCA
CANADA	DSL/NDSL
AUSTRALIA	AICS
KOREA	KECI/K-REACH
JAPAN	CSCL/ENCS/ISHL
PHILIPPINES	PICCS
CHINA	IECSC
NEW ZEALAND	NZIOC
RUSSIA	RPOHV/Eurasia-REACH
MEXICO	INSQ
TAIWAN	TCCSI
MALAYSIA	EHSRL
VIETNAM	VNECI
TURKEY	KKDIK

The supplier undertakes to send an up-to-date safety data sheet for the delivery item at regular intervals (at least once a year) to the Aftersales/Workshop Equipment department and the Chemical Compliance department of PAG without being asked, using the email addresses:

- safetydata@porsche.de
- mcc.aftersales@porsche.de
- chemical.Compliance@porsche.de

The minimum requirement for transmission is a safety data sheet in German, in accordance with Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, or Regulation (EU) 2015/830.

The Supplier shall inform the Aftersales/Workshop Equipment Division immediately of any information and notifications it has made to courts, authorities or other official bodies with regard to the material composition and formulation of the delivery item.

7) Information obligations of the supplier in accordance with VW standard 50156:

The supplier must inform itself about all uses of its materials in the Volkswagen Group (including original/replacement parts as well as Porsche AG) along the supply chain and, on this basis, ensure for all substances subject to registration that their marketability (registration) and uses are guaranteed by the manufacturer or importer of the substance in accordance with the applicable national chemicals' legislation of the place of use.

The usability of process materials and operating materials must always be guaranteed worldwide for use by Porsche AG or the respective importer as the distributor in the respective countries, i.e., all ingredients must be listed in all existing chemical inventories (see Table 1). Furthermore, all restrictions/prohibitions on use worldwide must be taken into account. Exceptions must be agreed with the relevant specialist departments. This applies to country-specific exemptions that the supplier has made and utilizes in his own name. The requirements for proof of chemical conformity can be found in standard VW 50156. Examples include:

- The complete product composition must be disclosed to the Chemical Compliance department of Porsche AG at regular intervals during the development process and in the final version. All ingredients must be specified, stating the CAS number and the percentage share (100% of the chemical composition).
- In addition, the supplier of operating materials and process materials or of components containing such materials shall provide safety data sheets (incl. formulation number) for the respective countries in the national language (e.g., Germany, USA, Canada, Korea, Japan, China) no later than 20 months before SOP.
- Legally binding statement in the form of an overview "Registration of substances to ensure global marketability" of the global legal conformity of the mandatory chemical inventories (incl. CAS No., EC No. and REACH Reg. No. for the EU and other identifications, such as for the USA (PMN No. and Accession No.), Korea (KE No.) and Japan (METI No.))
- Confirmation of the legal area conformity of the supplier's product.
- Provision of the material data in the IMDS in accordance with standard VW 91101, including the material information of the container. For this purpose, a separate IMDS entry must be made in Aftersales for each scope delivered to Porsche AG.
- Provision of the safety data sheets (incl. formulation number) for the respective countries in the national language (e.g., Germany, USA, Canada, Korea, Japan, China).
- - The supplier also undertakes to provide jurisdiction-specific safety data sheets (incl. formulation number) for the respective sales countries in the relevant national language (e.g., Germany, USA, Canada, Korea, Japan, China).

- Provision of K-CMS data (Group Chemicals Management System), including the necessary forms, such as "Biocide Confirmation", "Polymer Confirmation", "Multiple CAS Number Confirmation", "Substance Data Set", "Registration Status Confirmation", "TSCA Confirmation", "REACH Confirmation for Substances <1 year" and "OR Confirmation".
- Hazardous substances that are classified as carcinogenic, mutagenic or toxic for reproduction (categories 1A and 1B in each case) in the current version of Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP Regulation) may not be procured and/or used for the protection of employees. A decision on the use of such substances can only be made in justified exceptional cases, taking into account the substitution requirement. Substances of very high concern (SVHC) according to REACH, Article 57 are to be avoided as far as possible.
- The indication of the WGK, including the indication of the unique Rigoletto identification number of all ingredients listed in the confidential chemical composition according to standard VW 50156, is mandatory. Substances whose classification has not been published by the Federal Environment Agency in the Federal Gazette and in the Rigoletto database are considered to be unclassified and must be treated as highly hazardous to water (WGK 3) as a precautionary measure.

8) Information obligations of the supplier (in accordance with VW standard 91101, paragraph 5.5):

The supplier of operating materials or substances for the production process is obliged to provide the exact chemical composition in accordance with VW standard 50156 (see section 4.4) and a safety data sheet in addition to the requirements in accordance with Annex B.

The supplier is obliged to inform the client about the product and the product composition within 48 hours if the following applies:

- the product contains a substance/substance that may no longer be used because it is labelled "P" in the Global Automotive Declarable Substance List (GADSL) or the specific use is regulated in another relevant regulation worldwide;
- the product contains a substance/substance that is directly or indirectly subject to one or more restrictions worldwide through a chemical inventory; or
- the product contains a substance/substance that is part of a global regulatory measure (e.g., TSCA SNURs, REACH Annex XIV / XVII).

The supplier must also agree the further procedure with the client.

Any change in the chemical composition of a product shall be handled in accordance with VW standard 01155.

9) The supplier undertakes to supply its products with a child-resistant closure should this be necessary due to the substances contained therein with corresponding categorisation and/or classification. Decisive for this are the worldwide legal requirements, such as Annex II of the CLP Regulation in Europe, The Poison Prevention Packaging Act (PPPA) in the USA, the Chemicals Chemicals and Containers Regulations in Canada and/or the Poisons Standard in Australia. There are other worldwide regulations with similar requirements for child-resistant product packaging, all of which must be taken into account.

10) The supplier is also responsible in particular, for compliance with global regulations in the area of product labelling under hazardous substances legislation. The supplier

undertakes to supply affected products with correspondingly compliant product labelling and instructions for all Porsche sales markets. For the EU in particular, the supplier shall supply product labels with information and markings relevant to EU hazardous substances legislation in at least the following 5 languages: German, English, French, Italian, Spanish.

- 11) Furthermore, the global registration requirements must be taken into account by the supplier, such as the EU legal requirements regarding the UFI code (Unique Form Identifier in accordance with the EU CLP Regulation). The supplier undertakes to supply only products with compliant product labels (including registration number, if applicable) and to cover the associated registration obligations worldwide. Registration only in the country of manufacture or the country of the place of delivery/delivery is not sufficient. For example, registration in Germany alone is not sufficient; registration of the UFI codes on an EU basis is required.

5. Component certification and marking

Global market-specific requirements for Porsche spare parts, such as country of origin marking (including import requirements for the USA), component certification, marking, registration and labeling must be identified, analyzed, evaluated and implemented by the supplier. In addition, if new product regulations are identified, these must be actively reported to Porsche AG (both series and aftersales as well as workshop equipment). The relevant proofs of conformity and certificates must be made available to Porsche AG's Aftersales department prior to component release, in the event of updates and on request (pcm.aftersales@porsche.de). This applies to all spare parts (both for models still in series production and for EOP vehicles), including packaging and for parts taken over from other brands. The VW 10500 and VW 10511 standards must be observed. The VW standards can be made available on request from the supplier.

The following market-specific requirements must be considered in particular:

- CCC in China:

- (1) The supplier undertakes to ensure a valid CCC certification until 15 years after EOP.
- (2) The CCC certification costs shall be commissioned for the initial award for the period up to EOP and, if applicable, at EOP for the period thereafter.
- (3) The minimum requirement after EOP of a vehicle - excluding takeover parts - is "Only for Service" certification.
- (4) The Contractor undertakes to coordinate the further procedure (type of certification, commissioning, etc.) with the Procurement and Aftersales departments of Porsche AG at least 6 months before EOP.

• VST AMR/BSMI/NCC in Taiwan

• **RED certification and CE marking**, including consideration of attached documents and packaging markings in the European Union and other European countries, such as Ukraine (TR355), Belarus (TR 2018/024/BY), etc. with the respective conformity mark.

• **CE directives in Europe**, including consideration of documents to be attached, marking of the affected components and provision of all relevant documents

• **WEEE Directive** in Europe incl. registration and marking of the affected components

- RoHS requirements (restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment) worldwide including consideration of accompanying documents, marking of the affected components and provision of all relevant documents, e.g., in China (GB/T 26572, SJ/T 11364-2014)
 - **ECE marking** in Europe
 - **Parts label** according to European **CLP regulation** at least in the 5 languages DE, EN, FR, IT, ES. In the case of hazardous mixtures, incl. UFI code.
 - **DOT** marking in USA
 - **IMERC** in USA
 - **RSS** in Canada
 - **EAC** and **FAC** in Russia
 - **INMETRO** and **ANATEL** in Brazil
 - **SASO/GSO** in Saudi Arabia/Gulf States/Qatar
 - **ESMA certification and marking, DAB+ and TRA** in UAE
 - **KC/MVCA/Radio Waves Act** in Korea
 - **ISI Certifications & Marking** as well as WPC Approval in India
 - **EMC requirements**, e.g. in Morocco (standard #2574-14 (EMC) and #2573-14 (LVD))
 - **Copper free brake marking** in the USA (e.g., Better Brakes Law) on components and packaging
 - **Registro Oficial (RTE INEN)** in Ecuador
 - **UKCA certification** incl. marking of the component and packaging in Great Britain
 - **NOM certification** incl. marking of the component and packaging in Mexico
 - **Labelling of batteries in accordance with the EU Battery Directive** (e.g., crossed-out garbage can on batteries and modules and information on the substances contained)
 - **Traction batteries marking** worldwide, e.g., unique identification number in China (GB/T 34014-2017)
 - a. Associated clarification of the automatic delivery (via an interface) of GB/T data for after-sales scenarios to the ASNAST database (repair concept and data delivery of, for example, individual modules that are not required for production but for repair in the workshop)
 - b. Provision of so-called supplier information (contact person, DUNS number, technical data for registering the battery, modules and/or cells)
 - c. Further information can be found in the "Battery Coding Process Manual", which is usually known to the commissioning department.
- 1) Confirmation of compliance with ET certifications and markings is provided up to Q-Gate 5b.
 - 2) In the event of relocation of production, change of name or change of certification authority, the supplier shall check the need for new certification and implement it accordingly.
 - 3) The certification documents must be updated by the supplier before their validity expires or in the event of changes to the law.
 - 4) Costs for adjustments or updates of certification and/or labeling-relevant documents are covered by the initial order up to 15 years after EOP.

6. Obligation of compliant parts labelling, packaging as well as the enclosure of supporting documents and package leaflets for the supplied item

The supplier ensures compliance with legal requirements for the direct outer packaging (e.g., containers) as well as transport and sales packaging of the delivery item. This also includes the provision of legally compliant product labels and labels (incl. Indication of technical product characteristics, technical standards, instructions for use and consumption, volume specifications, etc.) in the respective required national languages and in accordance with local legislation of the Porsche sales markets – in particular for technical fluids – as well as the fulfilment of possible legal requirements applicable to its delivery item with regard to the quality of the direct product packaging, such as leak-proof containers, self-sealing valve or similar.

In addition, the supplier shall ensure that its delivery item, including any accompanying documents required by law, is manufactured and delivered in the respective required national languages of the Porsche sales markets (e.g., instructions for use or installation, (EU) certificates of conformity, consumer information, etc.). In particular, the requirements of the EU RED Directive for radio equipment or the US FMVSS No. 209 on seat belt assemblies must be observed.

7. Sustainability and environmental requirements

The VW environmental standards VW 91100, VW 91101, VW 91102 and the VW 99000 standard must be complied with. In each case, the Contracting Party shall apply the most environmentally compatible and economical process for production and for the recyclability and recoverability of the delivery items according to the state of the art in science and technology.

7.1. Recycling, upcycling and re-use

The design of components and modules must be suitable for recycling.

In addition, the supplier must strive to use upcycling and reuse concepts for packaging as well as for components and modules (see chapter 8).

7.2. Raw material procurement and product development

The supplier must ensure responsible handling of raw materials and should preferably procure them from local markets. The supplier is obliged to disclose transparency regarding the origin and procurement of raw materials. This also includes the listing and labelling of possible conflict raw materials down to the smallest raw material used (see chapter 4 (3)). The supplier must avoid environmentally harmful substances as completely as possible. Business processes must be designed to be as CO₂-neutral as possible and must utilize renewable energies. In addition, extensive and unnecessary stockpiling of raw materials must be avoided.

7.3. Aftersales requirements for end-of-life vehicles

The EU End-of-Life Vehicles Directive 2000/53/EC in its respective implementation in the national legislation of the EU states and corresponding legal regulations of all other non-European target markets must be fulfilled. The component must be designed in such a way that disposal and recycling of the components in local markets can be ensured in accordance with global environmental legislation. To this end, it must be ensured that the components can be dismantled, and proof of recycling must be provided in accordance with the ELV Directive.

7.4. Aftersales requirements for vehicles for exhaust emission test (AU Directive)

The vehicle and the systems affected by the currently valid AU Directive for the time of market launch, including control units, must fulfil all requirements for establishing the test conditions defined in the Directive for the exhaust emission and OBD function tests, e.g.:

- Speed limit (diesel: 90% of the rated speed, petrol: 2000... 3000 [1/min])
- Control unit communication (readout of readiness for testing, measured values, fault memory, temperatures, ...)

7.5. Obligations under the WEEE Directive (e.g., ElektroG and ElektroStoffV in Germany)

- 1) The Electrical and Electronic Equipment Act (ElektroG) implements the EU WEEE Directive on the handling of electronic waste in Germany. Furthermore, the Electrical and Electronic Equipment Substances Ordinance (ElektroStoffV) transposes the European RoHS Directive into national law in Germany.
- 2) All manufacturer obligations shall be fulfilled by the supplier, in particular labeling and compliance with the material prohibitions and restrictions of the Ordinance on the Restriction of the Use of Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Equipment (ElektroStoffV) and shall be confirmed in writing to the Aftersales department of Porsche AG on a component-specific basis (e.g., in the form of a declaration of conformity together with technical documentation).

For the German market, the supplier should act as a manufacturer within the meaning of § 3 No. 9 of the Act on the Sale, Return and Environmentally Sound Disposal of Electrical and Electronic Equipment (ElektroG), provide the necessary labeling as a manufacturer within the meaning of the ElektroG and comply with the statutory manufacturer obligations of the ElektroG, in particular regarding registration.

8. Environmental Packaging Requirements

The supplier must ensure that all packaging, at the time of delivery, complies with the currently applicable worldwide legislation and official regulations pertaining to the packaging used. This includes consideration for the onward shipment of supplier packaging to Porsche AG's worldwide sales markets. Specifically, this entails taking into account extended producer responsibility (ERP) in accordance with specific packaging laws, as well as ensuring compliance with regulations regarding the use of prohibited

substances. PAG derives the following requirements based on the EU Packaging Regulation and the European Green Deal but does not exclude compliance with other globally applicable legal requirements for packaging. Further information on the legal requirements can be found under ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_22_7155.

8.1. Obligation to provide data

Packaging must be selected in such a way that few packaging materials (volume and weight) are used and that the individual packaging components can be recycled. In order to meet the requirements of the Packaging Act, the supplier is obliged to comply with the use of minimum recycled content, to report and prove recycled content, to provide detailed packaging materials and their respective weights, and to provide information on the recyclability of the packaging. The supplier undertakes to provide the information and evidence to the specialist department immediately after the packaging design has been determined. Changes to packaging must be reported proactively to Porsche AG. In doing so, the specifications set out in the Porsche Logistics Packaging Manual must also be observed.

8.2. Marking requirements for packaging

The supplier must ensure that market-specific packaging markings are followed.

- EU Packaging Regulation
- EU Packaging Directive (EU) 2018/852 and its transposition into national law, as well as the resulting marking requirements according to 97/129/EC. Particularly noteworthy are the markets with mandatory requirements (alphanumeric code according to 97/129/EC: Commission Decision) for packaging, which are listed below, but not exhaustively:

- (1): Bulgaria
- (2): Croatia
- (3): Greece
- (4): Italy
- (5): Malta
- (6): Romania
- (7): Slovenia

- **Triman logo** in France
- **The Technical Regulation (TR) on Safety of Packaging** in the Eurasian Economic Union (EAEU)
- **Wood packaging** in EU and USA (IPPC)
- **Act on the Promotion of Saving and Recycling Resources / Guideline on Recycling Symbols and Standards of Labeling Quality** in South Korea.

The supplier undertakes to provide the certificates required by the authorities ("certificate of packaging material and structure") for the packaging as a prerequisite for the appropriate labelling.

Further packaging markings may become relevant due to product specifics, which have already been mentioned in point 5.

9. IT and Information Compliance

9.1. General data processing

The Supplier must ensure that all data processing by its company complies with the statutory data protection requirements of the GDPR (Regulation (EU) 2016/679). In addition, the supplier must use GDPR-compliant data deletion concepts for reasons of data economy and ensure that information and communication technologies are used in an environmentally friendly and resource-saving manner throughout the entire supply chain. The supplier should offer appropriate online platforms for data exchange (standard data).

9.2. Requirements for system suppliers

1) Virtual Tester via Vehicle Communication Interface (VCI):

The supplier must ensure that all diagnostics-capable control units can be read out via the Vehicle Communication Interface (VCI) Pass Thru Standard SAE J2534-1 and that diagnostics can be carried out using the VCI and Virtual Tester (VT).

2) Periodical Technical Inspection (PTI):

In particular, each system supplier is obliged to provide appropriate proof of conformity to comply with the PTI test instructions required by Directive 2019/621 of the European Parliament.

3) Connected Car and Telematic:

In the area of "Connected Car and Telematic", the Supplier shall ensure compliance with worldwide competition, data protection and product liability laws as well as regulations on traffic safety.

4) The supplier must ensure that all data in the vehicle is protected against cyber-attacks and that the legal requirements of data protection in accordance with the GDPR are complied with. It must be noted that every date with a VIN/VIN reference must be considered under data protection law.

5) The supplier must ensure that when products are exchanged, all personal data stored on the product to be exchanged is deleted before further processing (e.g., infotainment systems).

10. Obligation to prepare/provide information and documents

The supplier shall provide all documents proving the conformity of a delivery item with country-specific laws, regulations or standards to the Aftersales department of Porsche AG prior to release of the delivery item, in the event of an update or upon request. This proof of conformity can be provided by the supplier, in particular, in the form of type approvals, technical drawings or documentation, certification documents, laboratory tests, safety data sheets and test reports, notification/registration certificates or declarations of conformity including photographs of the components.

In addition, it is envisaged that the supplier will strive for certification of the "Leadership in Energy and Environment Design" (LEED) and will have to communicate its receipt to the Aftersales department of Porsche AG.

11. Ensuring the worldwide marketability of workshop equipment

11.1. Ensuring sales capability and compliance with legal requirements

The same specifications apply to workshop equipment as already described in [Chapter 2](#) and [Chapter 3](#).

The following specification only applies to suppliers of workshop equipment:

A distinction must be made between "supplier as contract manufacturer" and "supplier of own product".

- Supplier as contract manufacturer: the supplier manufactures workshop equipment according to the specifications of Porsche AG using the technical drawing provided, in which all regulatory requirements are mapped, and which therefore includes worldwide sales capability. In the event of regulatory changes, Porsche AG informs the supplier of this - together with a revised technical drawing. If the supplier becomes aware of changes and/or new legal requirements, it shall inform Porsche AG proactively.
 - ➔ Exception: if the supplier, as a contract manufacturer, procures components that deviate from the parts list, these must comply with the currently valid, worldwide requirements.
- Supplier of own product: Porsche AG purchases a component directly, which requires worldwide marketability. In the event of regulatory changes, Porsche AG will be notified by the supplier.

11.2. Labelling

The Contractor shall affix the marks and markings required worldwide in accordance with the relevant legal requirements. In particular, the Contractor undertakes to apply all necessary warning symbols and warnings, as well as packaging and product labelling measures.

1) Component Identification:

Worldwide market-specific requirements for the marking of the component must be checked, evaluated and implemented by the supplier.

2) Packaging Labeling:

The supplier ensures compliance with legal requirements for the direct outer packaging as well as the transport packaging of the component. This also includes the provision and affixing of legally compliant product labels and labels in the national language of the sales markets required in the country overview. In addition, the legal requirements for the quality of the direct packaging must be met.

3) Supporting documents (see [Chapter 6](#)):

The Contractor shall ensure that the requirements for accompanying documents for each target market are met and that these are marked in accordance with the specifications of the respective certification system, if necessary. This applies to language versions and safety instructions in order to ensure the protection of all users and to ensure proper use of the product.

4) Technical drawing

The basis of the marking requirements is stored in the technical drawing, which is not exhaustive.

The Contractor undertakes to implement these requirements and to inform the specialist department immediately of any further requirements that must also be implemented.

11.3. Certifications, Approvals and Registrations

The Contractor shall guarantee worldwide marketability. Insofar as certifications, approvals and registrations are required to ensure marketing in the contractually agreed countries, the Contractor shall carry these out - unless the Client itself is legally obliged to do so - including consideration of the documents to be attached, marking of the components concerned and provision of all relevant documents.

The following market-specific requirements must be considered, unless otherwise agreed:

- **CE directives** in Europe, including consideration of documents to be attached, marking of the affected components and provision of all relevant documents
- **UKCA regulations incl. marking** of the component and packaging in Great Britain (England, Wales and Scotland)

- **WEEE Directive in Europe** incl. registration and marking of the affected components
- **CCC certification** in China
- **GB standards** in China
- **China RoHS** in China
- **RoHS** requirements (restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment) worldwide including consideration of documents to be attached, marking of the affected components and provision of all relevant documents, e.g., in China (GB/T 26572, SJ/T 11364-2014)
- **Radio approval SRRC** in China
- **UL certification** in the USA
- **FCC certification** in the USA
- **TSCA compliance** in the USA
- **KC Certification** in South Korea
- **Radio Waves Act** in South Korea

11.4. Material Compliance

The Contractor must comply with the material restrictions applicable worldwide. In addition, worldwide regulations and future restrictions must be observed and taken into account by the contractor and must be communicated to the client immediately. Detailed information can be found in Chapter 4. In particular, if the supplier cannot guarantee an IMDS and/or CDX entry, it must inform the client of this and provide all necessary information.

11.5. Environmental requirements

The contractor must ensure that the products comply with the globally applicable disposal regulations. This includes the use of specified materials and compliance with any limit values, as well as the correct labelling of the products with relevant markings or instructions. If the requirements for the products in the target markets change, relevant adjustments must be made in consultation with the customer. The contractor undertakes to carry out nationally and internationally required quantity reports and registrations, as well as to comply with take-back obligations. Detailed information can be found in Chapter 7.

The contractor must ensure that the products comply with the globally applicable disposal regulations. This includes the use of specified materials and compliance with any limit values, as well as the correct labeling of the products with relevant markings or notices. If requirements for the products change in the target markets, relevant adjustments must be made in consultation with the client. The Contractor undertakes to carry out nationally and internationally required quantity notifications and re-registrations and to comply with take-back obligations. Detailed information can be found in [Chapter 7](#).

11.6. General Obligations of the Contractor

The Contractor shall compile the legally required technical and other documentation - in particular the necessary declarations of conformity and operating instructions - and shall ensure the successful completion of the worldwide approval procedures (product

conformity). For the milestone "Delivery of initial samples", the Contractor shall provide the Client with all necessary certifications, registrations, applications, technical documentation, documents relevant under transport law (UN38, etc.), as well as all other documents required under the respective statutory provisions in electronic form without being requested to do so.

The Contractor must inform the Client immediately of any changes or new legal requirements relating to the delivered product(s). Furthermore, all certificates, approvals, registrations, etc. must be sent to the Client without being requested to do so.

The client is responsible for the complete conformity of the delivered products. This also includes the extension of the validity of certificates of conformity of any kind after the expiry of the certificate of conformity as well as the renewed passage of the market-specific approval procedures in the event of product modifications and adaptations.